

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

VOL. 97.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1901.

ESTABLISHED IN 1805.

## OCTOBER WEDDINGS.

Matrimonial Alliances Arranged by Dan Cupid.

## A BEDFORD BRIDE.

Mrs. Mabel Florence Kellinger becomes the wife of William Hilpert—Other Marriages.

Yesterday morning Miss Mabel Florence Kellinger became the bride of William Hilpert. The wedding took place at the home of Miss Kellinger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Kellinger, on Penn street. The interior of the house was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and ferns. The bridal party stood in front of a mass of tastefully arranged flowers while the ceremony was being performed.

Rev. Emory M. Stevens, presiding elder of the Juniat district of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church officiated. The impressive ring service of the Methodist church was used. Miss Nellie Kellinger, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid and Harry Hilpert, brother of the groom, best man. The ushers were Ambrose Lessig and William Keam, on Bedford, Harry Cohen, of Philadelphia, and Howard Kellinger, of Pittsburgh. Miss Eliza Kellinger, a sister of the bride, played the wedding march. Mendelsohn's.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white Mousseline de Sevres, trimmed in Duchesse lace and white satin ribbon, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was attired in a dainty dress of white Persian lawn worn over pink. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses.

After the nuptial knot was tied the happy young couple were cordially congratulated by the guests and then an elaborate wedding breakfast was served. Pink and white carnations added beauty to the table which bore the feast. Mr. and Mrs. Hilpert left on the 10:45 a. m. train for a visit to Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The bride's traveling costume was of brown broadcloth. Mr. and Mrs. Hill will reside in Philadelphia.

Mr. Hilpert is a graduate of the Bedford High school, class of '96. She is a charming young woman and has a large circle of friends here. She received many valuable presents.

Mr. Hilpert is a druggist and has a store at the southeast corner of Fifth and Norris streets, Philadelphian. Among those who attended the wedding were Miss Emma Hilpert, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Harry Guichard, Mrs. Frank Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kellinger, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lessig, Mr. and Mrs. William Brice, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. G. T. Wolff, Miss L. D. Shuck, Miss Alice Gilchrist, Miss Lena Wolf, Miss Florence Blymeyer, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss Stella Poits, Misses Adela and Marian Lessig, Miss Nellie Kellinger, Miss Jessie McNamara, Misses Emily and Annie Shires, Miss Barbara Gailey, Miss Edna McMullan, Misses Margaret and Emily Stasler, Messrs. A. B. Carr, Thomas Moore, James Cleaver, Jr., Charles Beard, of Bedford.

Wimpel-som.

At the home of the bride's parents, near Naples, on October 23, Adam C. Faupel, of Point, and Miss Louise Belle Souser, of Naples, were united in holy matrimony by Rev. Walter G. Steel, pastor of the M. E. church at Wolfsburg.

Beegee-Wolf.

On October 24, at the Lutheran parsonage, South Richard street, Bedford, Robert L. Beegee, of Luttrell, and Miss Nora M. Wolf, of Friend's Cove, were united in marriage by Rev. J. W. Linglie.

Bridal-Bower.

At the M. E. parsonage, Wolfsburg, on October 20, Robert Bridal and Mary Horner, of Point, were united in marriage by Rev. W. G. Steel.

Silver Wedding.

As noted in THE GAZETTE last week, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McMullin celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding Thursday evening, October 17, at their home on South Richland street. The host and hostess were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. Delightful refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Cleaver, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Corle, Mr. and Mrs. Irene, Mrs. J. C. Corle, Mrs. J. W. Beegee, Mrs. Blanche Hammon, Mrs. Harry Gilchrist, Mrs. Harriet Sansom and daughter, Miss Mary, Mrs. Hannah Shires, Mrs. Mary Blymeyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lyngier, Mrs. Mary James, Anna Cleaver, Emma Shuck, Duron Shuck, Maggie Leo, Daisy, Lenore Armstrong, Mary, Helen, Harry James, J. E. Casson, of Bedford; Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Cook, of Everett.

Deeds Recently Recorded.

Arthur Glen Smith and others to Arthur Smith, 2 tracts in Hopewell township; consideration \$100.

George S. Smith, by executors, to Zacharias Weyant, 36 acres in Hopewell township; consideration \$134.

Benjamin Walter to Mary Weyant, 1 acre in Kinnell township; consideration \$100.

Edward Graffius to Samuel Graffius, 1 acre in Broad Top township; consideration \$300.

J. Chester Wilson to Peter Daupney, lot in Coaldale borough; consideration \$40.

William Whited to Luisa C. Buckley, 20 acres in Broad Top township; consideration \$900.

R. M. Snyder stipulates that Solomon Hershberger shall be guardian of all the minor children named in his will. John B. Fluke is appointed executor.

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# Bedford Gazette.

Established In 1805.

The GAZETTE is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in the state of the state.

**THE BEDFORD GAZETTE IS A MODEL AMONG COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS—New York World**

Kognar subscription price per year... \$2.00

If paid in advance..... \$1.50

All communications should be addressed to

**THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,**

**BEDFORD, PA.**

**Friday Morning, Oct. 25, 1901.**

**Democratic State Ticket.**

For Supreme Court Judge,  
**HAROLD YERKES,**  
of Bucks County.

For State Treasurer.  
**ELISHA A. CORAY,**  
of Luzerne County.

**Democratic County Ticket.**

For Director of the Poor,  
**JACOB T. ANDERSON,**  
of Bedford Township.

For County Surveyor.  
**GEORGE W. BLACKBURN,**  
of New Paris Borough.

**RESOLUTIONS.**

1. The Democracy of Bedford county, by its representatives in county conventions assembled, recognizing the fact that the great question of the day is to bring about a condition of common honesty in the conduct of state and county officials, most earnestly recommends to the convention that the Democratic party adopt at its state convention held at Harrisburg on the 15th inst.

2. The use of money in controlling votes and voters by Republicans in this county has become so common that the result of the elections in the Republican party has indicated that the election of a man to a position of responsibility, so that electors may have an opportunity to indicate the patriotic and honest intentions of the voters.

3. We deplore the demoralizing warfare now waging between the greed of trusts and labor and express our sincere sympathy for the laboring man in this country. We sincerely trust that the work of the trusts will be the chief result of the encroachments of unscrupulous corporations and the rapacious centralization of capital made possible by legislation, conceived, enacted and enforced by the moneyed power now dominating and controlling the Republic.

4. The Democracy of Bedford county is of solid heartedness on the ticket nominated this day, and we ask all good citizens to join in the election of Jacob T. Anderson, this day nominated to the office of director of the poor, who is honest and capable. The expenses of the poor have been \$1,754,500 as appears by the report, up to June 30, 1900, and \$1,855,88. Nothing but dishonesty and extravagance in the use of public money can account for the disbursement of such sums, and while the Democrat will insist that the unfortunate poor shall be kindly and generously cared for, we will insist that the office of the director be given to him, the representative of the voters for his support.

**THE BATTLE** for the gubernatorial campaign of FOR GOOD 1888 the reform GOVERNMENT, forces were divided.

It is universally conceded that about 120,000 Republicans and Democrats voted for Dr. Swallow.

One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grindal, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could easily recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy."

It is reported that political boobah, Quay, whose influence has been so baneful; no such rotten record of the state legislature which has made the old commonwealth the object of pity and scorn in the eyes of her sister states.

It is to be hoped that this year the independent voter may not throw away his ballot. There is no reason why he should follow a will-o'-the-wisp now when he has an opportunity to do effective work in the interest of good government. This year, as never before, the machine leaders are alarmed. They are making strenuous efforts to overcome the lead the reformers have already obtained. They will leave nothing undone to accomplish their object. They will attempt to compel many unwilling Republicans to go to the polls and intend to control every wavering Democrat they can.

Governor Stone unmasked the machine's batteries in a speech a short time ago when he bravely declared that the Democrats should take their choice of Republican candidates. This suggestion, he supposed, would scatter the fusionists; but, on the contrary, it will only serve to strengthen their ranks.

The men who are fighting for freedom from the thrall of the political pirates of the state are made of sterner stuff than to be swerved from their course by such puerile politics. They remember that this was the excuse given by the traitorous Democrats who sustained the machine in the last legislature. In this campaign no honest Democrat will heed such sophistry, which is the shield behind which the corruptionists are cowering.

The following facts are as plain as a pine staff and will guide the earnest advocate of pure politics in the cause now at issue:

A vote for the Republican candidate for state treasurer is a vote for Quayism; a vote to continue the management of the public finances for the support of a corrupt combination of bosses and their miserable minions; a vote to place unscrupulous politicians in a position in which they can fill their own coffers with the people's money. And any Democrat who is hoodwinked by the harangues of the Quay-Stone scal-binders handicaps his party and hinders the cause it has

able champion of all those things for which the Democrats have been contending. In the last legislature he battled boldly and aggressively for the very measures the Democrats favored. The platform he espouses is absolutely non-partisan and if elected he will perform the duties of his office honestly and fearlessly. He will be true to his constituents—the people—and will not give heed to the blandishments of the conscienceless ringers who have heretofore ruled the state treasury and spent in public funds.

Let every Democrat measure up to the standard fixed by the party by working earnestly and enthusiastically for those worthy candidates—Harman Yerkes and Eliash A. Coray, Jr.—from now until the polls close in the evening of November 5, and with the thousands of independent Republicans supporting the same ticket, win a splendid victory and wipe the dark blotch from the escutcheon of old Pennsylvania which has been placed there by the oligarchy of venal politicians who have had the state at its mercy so long.

Value of Man's Life.

The Supreme Court has decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings afford a general index upon his health, and it is within his power to improve his condition. The stomach is not the only organ that is healthy, if it is digestion is normal. It is not, however, the Stomach Bitter will make it so. It takes the digestive organs in condition to properly digest and assimilate food. Try for constipation, Indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It has cured stomach ailments for the past fifty years, and to-day there is nothing just as good.

How To Vote.

On November 5 the people of Pennsylvania will vote upon proposed constitutional amendments for the first time since the Baker bill; law went into effect and there has been a wide diversity of opinion as to how the voter will register his opinion of the two amendments submitted to him. The plan is quite different from that in vogue in the days of the west pocket "sticker" ballot. Beneath the party of the two proposed amendments will be printed on the ballot in the following form:

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word "Yes" indicates a vote for the Amendment.

(A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word "No" indicates a vote AGAINST the Amendment.)

Proposed Amendment No. 1. Shall the proposed amendment Yes, or No? to Article VII, Section one and seven of the Constitution, requiring the registration of voters, be adopted? If "Yes," shall registration laws may be enacted to apply to others only? No

Proposed Amendment No. 2. Shall the proposed amendment Yes, or No? to Article VII, Section four of the Constitution, providing for the election of the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, be adopted? No

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grindal, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could easily recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy."

World's Wheat Crop.

The department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., announces that the three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1901 so far made agree that the crop is larger than that of either of the two preceding years. The estimates are:

5. The candidate this day nominated for county surveyor, George W. Blackburn, Esq., is in opposition to the resolution of the officers and men for him the support of the voters of Bedford county.

6. This county convention hereby authorizes and empowers the executive committee of the Democratic party of Bedford county to fill any vacancy that this day nominate, no matter how caused.

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## THE AMENDMENTS

Which Will Be Voted On At the Coming Election.

### PERSONAL REGISTRATION.

Lieutenant-Governor Gobin's Opinion of the Last Legislative Governor Stone's Held Candidate.

Special Correspondence of the GAZETTE.

HARRISBURG, October 25.—There may be no organized opposition to be voted on at the coming election, but one of them is of so important character that no voter who favors honest election can afford to be indifferent to its success. The first of these provides for personal registration in the larger cities and the second for the use of automatic voting machines. The joint resolutions providing for the submission of these amendments have been passed through two sessions of the legislature and if approved by the people at the coming election will become effective.

The resolutions providing for these amendments were vetoed by the governor after the close of the session of 1899. The reason assigned for the executive hostility to one was that it would not fulfil expectations but would involve expense to the communities affected.

The governor's objections to the other was that the machines would cost something like a million and a half of dollars.

The supreme court subsequently held that the governor had no right to veto joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments. Since there has been no outward sign of opposition from the executive mansion or the Republican machine headquarters, though his excellency declared in his recent Pittsburgh speech that he is indifferent on the subject.

The amendment providing for personal registration is of the utmost importance, however, and every citizen should support it most earnestly. It is a well-established fact that the loose methods of registering voters in the larger cities is the most prolific source of ballot frauds. For example, under the existing system one man may have a hundred or more names, real or fictitious, put on the registry list. Half a dozen persons can exercise this privilege in a single election district. On election day every one of these names are voted by repeaters, persons and ballot-box stuffers, and in the aggregate, according to conservative estimates, 50,000 fraudulent votes are cast in that way in Philadelphia every year. It is believed that 30,000 illegal votes are cast in the same way in Pittsburgh and Allegheny and every city of considerable population contributes more or less to this structure of fraud.

Notwithstanding the prominence given recently to the proposed amendment, there is a noticeable lack of knowledge on the part of many persons concerning the import and effect of the registration amendment. While it is true that it does not provide for personal registration, it yet places in the hands of the legislature power to enact personal registration laws at such future time as may be deemed best by the lawmaking body of the state. This would be a positive stride in the direction of reform in the election methods of the state, and such should receive the unanimous support of all voters irrespective of party or sectional affiliations.

The registration amendment is without partisan influence. It is a practically sure remedy for the evil, because it brings the person claiming to be a voter into the notice of the election officers and party workers a week or ten days before the election. If there is any reason to doubt his identity or question his integrity there is time to make an investigation. Moreover the same man must go through the ordeal twice. That is to say, when he appears to register he must submit to the election officers and party workers a week or ten days before the election. If there is any reason to doubt his identity or question his integrity there is time to make an investigation. Moreover the same man must go through the ordeal twice. That is to say, when he appears to register he must submit to the election officers and party workers a week or ten days before the election. If there is any reason to doubt his identity or question his integrity there is time to make an investigation. 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# A SERIOUS CHARGE

The Story of Justice Potter's Remarkable Relationship With the Governor of the Commonwealth.

## SCORED BY THE PAPERS OF ALL PARTIES

Severe Criticism From Sources Which Demand Attention. What Will Be the Outcome? Will the Court Order an Inquiry?

The Philadelphia Press has submitted to the people of Pennsylvania that Justice William P. Potter, Governor Stone's former law partner and appointee to the Supreme Court bench, has prostituted the office by betraying secrets of the court and attempting to smirch the integrity of his judicial colleagues.

When the legislature was in session there were "leaks" on questions affecting "machine" legislation pending before the Supreme Court, and it was an open suspicion that either one or the other of Governor Stone's appointees, Justice Brown or Justice Potter, was the betrayer of court secrets.

On May 1 The Press laid the grave charge directly at Justice Potter's door, declaring that he informed Governor Stone of the standing of the court upon the Pittsburgh "Ripper" legislation prior to the announcement of the decision.

Although Stone and Potter made weak denials at the time, the justice took no steps to refute the charge or protect his sulfured reputation, and the announcement of the decision confirmed the account of the betrayal, even the names of the justices voting affirmatively having been announced in advance.

The Press now gives in detail the long-distance telephone conversations between Potter and Stone when the justice "leaked" the governor in advance of the "Ripper" decision, and also the decision sustaining the governor's cut of the school appropriation.

These telephone talks revealed Potter in the attitude of a boasted "manipulator" of the remaining members of the Supreme Court; he assumed to be able to "control" certain justices without hesitating to reflect upon their integrity; and Governor Stone commanded him for "doing a good thing."

The papers of the state generally, except a few stalwart organs that would defend highway robbery if done by one of their candidates, condemn Justice Potter for his course. It shows that he acted more as a paid attorney determined to win his case than a member of the highest judicial body of the state. Following are some of the opinions of leading papers of the state:

Philadelphia North American.

No greater infamy could be charged against a judge. The offense alleged is not a mere impropriety. It is a crime punishable by impeachment and perpetual disqualification to hold any office of honor or profit. It is incredible that a reputable newspaper would make such an accusation without absolute certainty of the completeness of its evidence, and evidently the Press has not the least doubt of the accuracy of its reports of Justice Potter's conversations with Governor Stone.

Philadelphia Times.

The Press has published at length the alleged conversations by telephone between Governor Stone and Justice Potter, in which they discussed the attitude of the supreme court upon the "ripers" legislation and Justice Potter's successful efforts to bring about a decision in favor of the machine. This extraordinary exposure should make impossible the election to the supreme court of an appointed member who has not only betrayed his secret but dishonored its integrity, if it does not make impossible his further presence in the court. It matters not how this conversation was overheard and recorded. The report is positively vouched for, and its authenticity was practically admitted at Harrisburg by the passage of an act, under machine direction, making the reliable of telephone messages a penal offense.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The charge preferred against Justice Potter and Governor Stone by The Philadelphia Press, in connection with the Pittsburgh charter bill, lack the element of freshness. They were published last winter, in a general way, and were promptly denied by both Governor Stone and Justice Potter. Now, after many conferences of insurance and Democratic leaders, they are renewed shortly before the eleventh hour of a political campaign, without giving the name of the man who made them, but shrouded in even greater mystery of anonymity than ever—yet with a degree of circumstantial detail that most positively calls for an answer in more authoritative form than hitherto given. No affidavits accompany them and no proof is given whether they emanate from a responsible man or a professional campaign liar, yet they are published by The Philadelphia Press in its largest type, attended by declarations from that journal of its entire responsibility and challenge to the governor or Justice Potter to deny them if they can.

Philadelphia Record.

In May 1 The Press started its readers by the publication of a Harisburg dispatch accusing Justice Potter, of the supreme court, of having made an improper disclosure to Governor Stone of the impending action of the court with reference to the contested constitutionality of the Pittsburgh "ripers" legislation. The governor and Justice Potter both denied the truthfulness of the publication, but the charge was reiterated by both the press and its verily measurable confirmation by the subsequent decision of the court when announced.

The Press has republished its dispatch of May 1, with further confirmatory particulars of a most inflammatory character. It is apparent to the easiest apprehension that such collusion between the executive and judicial departments of the state government could only exist as a result of the betrayal of the same interests. If the allegation of The Press is true, Governor Stone and Justice Potter are unfit for the high offices they hold.

Were the organization of the Republican party in the control of honorable and self-respecting men they would insist upon immediate disown, or failing that, upon the immediate withdrawal of Justice Potter from his position on the Republican state ticket.

It is to the last degree infamous that the executive, legislative and judicial authorities of the state should all have been dragged into the mire in order to minister to the ambition of a discredited leadership and to the greed of political harpies and adventurers who override alike the laws of God and man to compass their ends.

Unless the people of Pennsylvania have themselves gone mad they will revenge themselves upon their coarse and impudent betrayers.

Pittsburgh Post.

The extraordinary disclosures of The Philadelphia Press, owned and controlled by one of the great Republican manufacturers of Pennsylvania, and edited by a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet, in reference to Justice Potter's betrayal to interested parties of the confidential discussion in the supreme court of the state of its integrity as a judicial tribunal, and of its decision on an important case, before it was authoritatively made public, presents a auth-

## Why a Woman Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to women's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, susceptibilities, and sympathies.

These things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is

## A FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT.

How the Reform Candidate for State Treasurer Has Fought for the People.

Elisha A. Coray, Jr., is a native of Bradford county, Pa., 43 years of age. He has resided in Luzerne county, at West Pittston, for many years past. After an academic education, he learned the printer's trade and became a reporter on the Pittston Evening Gazette, which he served acceptably for six years. Taking an active interest in politics, he became a member of the Republican county committee, and was also chairman of the legislative district committee. In 1883 Mr. Coray was elected to the original legislature and remained in office throughout both terms he was an intelligent and faithful legislator exerting his influence upon every occasion in favor of honest and desirable legislation and against everything of a dishonest character, no matter from what source it came. After five years of retirement from public life, during which time he established himself in the real estate business, Mr. Coray was returned to the legislature, and at once took a leading position in the house. In the senatorial contest of 1897 he opposed the candidacy of Mr. Penrose. During the session Mr. Coray consistently and earnestly defended the public treasury against all kinds of selfish schemes and unjust bills. He was a thorn in the side of the machine members whenever attempts were made to secure illegal extra pay, through incidents, special expenses, etc. He continued to call attention to the pledges of the Republican state platform with regard to reform bills and demanded an end to all forms of official ballot law. Mr. Coray was re-elected to the house in 1898 and again in 1900. He opposed Mr. Quay's re-election to the Senate. During and during the last session was particularly vigilant and active in protecting the public interests in every possible way. All the injurious measures that came before the house he vigorously opposed. Upon many occasions he called attention to the falsification of the vote, and several times was threatened with personal violence for the stand he took in thus exposing machine trickery. It would require much space to record in detail Mr. Coray's work during the five terms that he has faithfully served the people of Harristown. No man in the state has been more courageous in the defense of the honor of the commonwealth, and what he has done makes his nomination as a candidate for state treasurer the legitimate culmination of an honorable and useful public career. As a jurist, Judge Yerkes has the highest opinion of all classes of the people. He has been a terror to civaldoers and had held the scales of justice evenly between litigants. Near the close of his first term all the members of the bar, irrespective of party, addressed to him a letter urging that he be a candidate for reelection. Unanimously nominated again by the Democrats, he was re-elected in 1895. His legislative career was conspicuous for ability and zeal in the performance of his duty. As a jurist, Judge Yerkes has displayed superior ability, winning the highest opinions from all classes of the people. He has been a terror to civaldoers and had held the scales of justice evenly between litigants. Near the close of his first term all the members of the bar, irrespective of party, addressed to him a letter urging that he be a candidate for reelection. Unanimously nominated again by the Republicans, he was re-elected in 1897. His legislative career was conspicuous for ability and zeal in the performance of his duty. As a jurist, Judge Yerkes has displayed superior ability, winning the highest opinions from all classes of the people. He has been a terror to civaldoers and had held the scales of justice evenly between litigants. 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**Opening Days.**  
All the public are cordially invited to attend the Millinery opening at Mrs. Ella Gilchrist's next Wednesday and Thursday, October 30 and 31.

**For Sale.**  
Two second-hand Creameries, 1 glass and 1 tin, also Albion Cook Stove. Call on or address David Holderbaum, Bedford, Pa.

**Bedford Classical Academy**

Offers an Academic Course, an English Course and a Course in Drawing and Painting. Students enter college on certificate. Open to boys and girls. Terms reasonable. Fall Term opens third Wednesday in September.

For particulars address:

C. V. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Established 1872, Bedford, Pa.  
JOHN G. HARTZELL & CO., BANKERS.

JNO. G. HARTZELL, JNO. N. REYNOLDS,  
S. S. METZGER.

Individual interests, Capital and real estate unencumbered, \$300,000.00. Accounts of merchants, farmers and others solicited. Pay interest on time deposits and receive deposits payable on demand.

W.M. HARTLEY, JR., Cashier.

A Word to the Wise.

Expecting to be in our new store room by October 1st, we purchased a large number of stoves. Circumstances over which we had no control will prevent our occupying the new room for several months. Our present quarters are too small to display our large assortment, therefore, in order to move them quickly, we have concluded to CUT THE PRICE. Those who want bargains will have to come early. BRYMTER HARDWARE Co. sep 27<sup>th</sup>

**S. S. METZGER.**

Get our prices on Cook and Heating Stoves:

Cook Stoves . . . \$15.00  
Heating Stoves . . . 4.50  
Elbows . . . . . 10  
Stove Pipe . . . . 15

**FURNITURE:** We have the largest stock.

Bedroom Suites . . . \$20.00  
Rocking Chairs . . . . 85  
Bed Springs . . . . 1.75

Compare our goods and prices before ordering. We deliver goods anywhere in Bedford county. Write for prices on Hardware, Glass, Etc. S. S. METZGER.

**Assignee's Sale**  
—OF TALCABLE—  
**REAL ESTATE.**

The undersigned assignee of the estate of Maria K. Smith and her husband, Edward Smith, of West Providence township, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, Pa., will sell on

Thursday, November 14, 1901, at 1 p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A farm in West Providence township adjoining lands of Aaron Stayer, Andrew Sparks, Daniel Bussard, Aaron Stayer and Joseph E. Thropp, containing 84 acres, more or less, situated on the south bank, below timber, farm buildings charged.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, balance in two equal installments of \$13.00 each, respectively, with interest, to be secured by judgment of the purchaser.

JACOB H. SNOWBERGER,

Robert H. Snover, Esq., Attorney.

Oct 25<sup>th</sup> 1901.

**Register's Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that the following Administration, Executors and Guardians, in the office of Bedford county, Pa., will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county at the Court House, Bedford, Pa., on Friday, November 20, 1901, for confirmation:

1. The account of Peter Donahoe, administrator of the estate of James W. Donahoe, late of Southpointham township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

2. The account of E. E. Sanderson, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were in the possession of the late John C. Miller, burgess, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

The account of Bill Weston, administrator of the estate of William Weston, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

3. The account of E. F. Lyons, administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Miller, late of West Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

4. The account of John C. Wright, executor of the estate of Jacob W. Miller, late of Bedford borough, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

5. The account of Fred Wagner, burgess, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

6. The account of Carrie Rollins, now Carrie Sipe, minor child of Mary Rollins, late of Bedford borough, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

7. The account of Peter Imler, administrator of the estate of Anna L. Lewis, late of South Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

8. The account of Isaac C. Imler, administrator of the last will and testament of David Klotz, late of South Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

9. The first and final account of S. H. Hinckley, executor of the last will and testament of Simeon Ladd, late of Blomfield township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

10. The account of Isaac C. Whyman, administrator of the estate of Jacob Whyman, late of Harrison township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

11. The second and final account of Nathaniel Clapper, administrator of the estate of Henry C. Miller, late of Bedford township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

12. The final and final account of Samuel A. Blair, administrator of the estate of George W. Miller, late of Bedford borough, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

13. The second account of Katherine Williams and Percy L. Williams, administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Miller, late of Everett, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

14. The second and final account of Nathaniel Clapper, administrator of the estate of Henry C. Miller, late of Bedford township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

15. The account of Katherine Williams, survivor, administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Miller, late of Everett, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

16. The account of Elmer E. Bell, administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Miller, late of Everett, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

17. The account of S. G. Green, administrator of the last will and testament of David Slater, late of South Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased.

E. R. HORNE, Auditor.

Register.

**Auditor's Notice.**

[ESTATE OF STEPHEN WEINERT, DECEASED]  
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP, DECEASED]  
in the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pa., will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pa., to state an account and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Amos M. Collier, trustee, late of Bedford county, Pa., Stephen Weinert, now deceased, arising under the will of Stephen Weinert, deceased, and to whom the testator entitled to receive the same will be held for the following appointment at the Court House, Bedford, Pa., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1901, at one o'clock P. M. The testator, if he is still alive, may attend if he so desires, or forever be debarred from participating in this. T. E. PENNELL, Auditor.

Attorney.

Oct 25<sup>th</sup>

1901.

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1901,**

(being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month), in the several election districts of Bedford county, at which date and place the said electors will vote by ballot for the following officers:

One person for judge of the supreme court.

One person for state treasurer.

One person for director of the poor.

One person for county surveyor.

The Metropolitan Clothing and Shoe Company, Nos. 1 and 2 Oppenheimer Building, Bedford, Pa.



BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
Frank G. Harris.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
William P. Potter.  
For Poor Director,  
Watson W. Cessna.  
For County Surveyor,  
George W. Conard.  
BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
Elisha A. Coray, Jr.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Harmon Yerkes.  
For Poor Director,  
Jacob T. Anderson.  
For County Surveyor,  
George W. Blackburn.  
BY THE PROHIBITION PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
James J. Porter.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Isaac Mondesier.  
BY THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
James A. McConnell.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Thomas Lawry.  
BY THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
Justus Watkins.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Isaac Mondesier.  
BY THE UNION PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
Elisha A. Coray, Jr.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Harmon Yerkes.  
BY THE PUBLIC OPPORTUNITY PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
Frank G. Harris.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
William P. Potter.  
BY THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PARTY.  
For State Treasurer,  
J. Mahlon Barnes.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Charles Hayrick.

Also the following proposed amendments to the Constitution:  
Amendment to the Constitution proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth, for their approval or rejection, by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of article XVIII of the Constitution:

A JOINT RESOLUTION  
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.  
Section 1. It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section 1.

Add as at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "sub et, however, to such laws requiring or regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact."

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors.

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring or regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or having previously been a qualified voter in another State) and in the State, if he shall have moved therefrom and returned, then six months, immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district for at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within a two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months ago and at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 2. Uniformity of Election Laws.

All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 3. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 4. Amendments to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

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Section 5. Uniformity of Election Laws.

All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 7. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 8. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 9. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 10. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 11. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 12. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 13. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 14. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 15. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section 16. Amendment to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his race, color, or previous condition" and add "and said section the following words:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate and require the registration of electors to apply to cities only, provided that such laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the Commonwealth."

Section